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STRAWBERRY PLANTS

AND

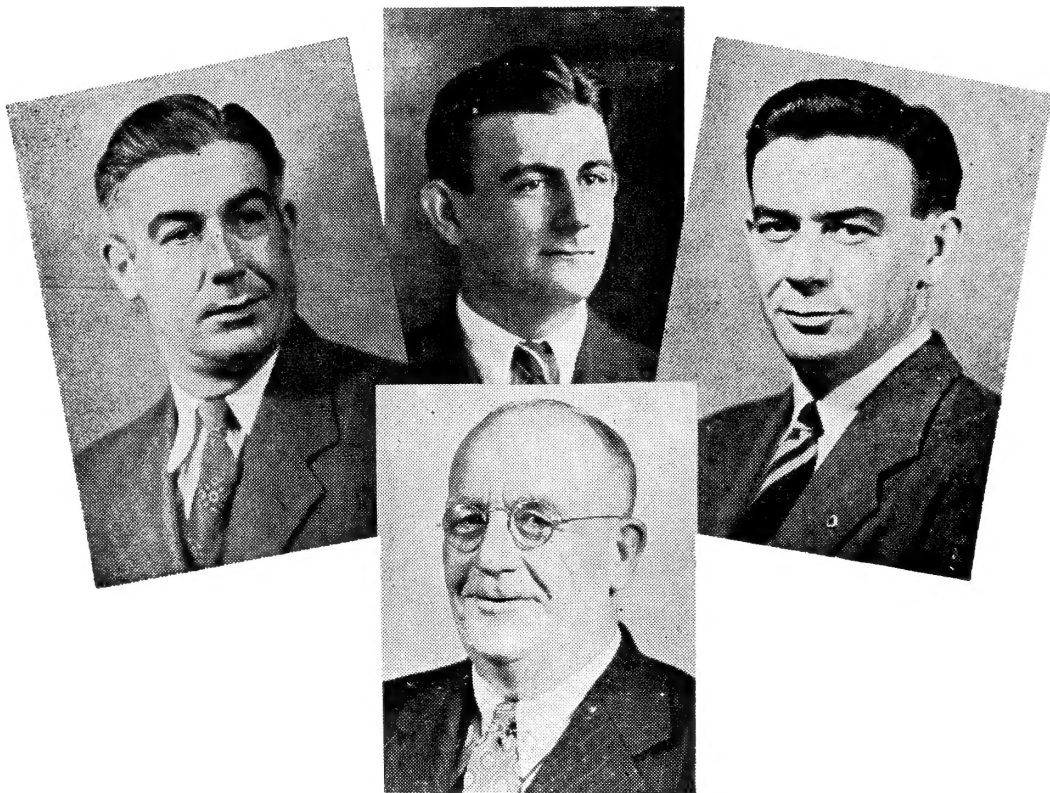
ALL OTHER SMALL FRUITS



H. D. RICHARDSON & CO.

SPRING 1959 FALL

Willards, Md.

WELTON A. RICHARDSON
General Manager**HOWARD D. RICHARDSON**
Ag. Specialist**VAUGHN E. RICHARDSON**
Lawyer**HARRY D. RICHARDSON**
Founder

Dear Farmers and Friends:

The above photographs will introduce you to the H. D. Richardson & Co. organization. We hope we do not leave the impression we are larger, better, smarter and older than anyone else. We are just farmers specializing in growing the best nursery stock we possibly can.

The time has come when a farmer is a specialist the same as any other professional man. For this reason he wants to get the best grade of stock he possibly can, and we think we can furnish nursery stock as good as you can buy.

We want to take this opportunity to thank our many customers for their orders in the past whether they were large or small. Our thoughts are always of our customers to make sure we do a good job of growing and shipping their plants.

H. D. RICHARDSON & CO.



PREMIER (Virus-Free)

PREMIER is nationally known. It has been considered the leading strawberry from coast to coast. For the past few years it has lost some of its popularity due to virus. Virus-Free Premier will now make vigorous beds and produce a heavy crop somewhat different from old-fashioned Premier.

BLAKEMORE (Virus-Free)

Virus-Free Blakemore is one of the earliest varieties. It will make a tremendous bed and produce a heavy crop over a long picking season without the berries running down in size. Virus-Free Blakemore is resistant to the yellows commonly found in this variety.



FAIRLAND

The Fairland is a berry which has made it's own record and made it's own name. It has demanded a place in the strawberry world like no other berry has ever done. We understand the originator in the beginning thought well of it. He also thought he had other berries as good or better, so for that reason he did not name it nor permit any one to sell it. He had it tried out on experimental plots in many Universities throughout the country. No doubt he had many favorable reports in the beginning. The experimental stations continued to grow a great many of them and the berry proved to have the wonderful qualities of flavor, style, and beauty and also was a highly disease-resistant plant. In all growing sections where Premier, Catskill, and Pathfinder did well, there was a demand created for this new berry without a name. RED-STELE RESISTANT.

<p>No. 1 Premier Robinson Temple Dixieland Mastodon 25 Each Special \$4.25</p>	<p>Sparkling, Red, Straw- berries fresh from your garden tops all fruit.</p>	<p>No. 2 Sparkle Premier Blakemore Fairland Mastodon 50 Each Special \$7.50</p>
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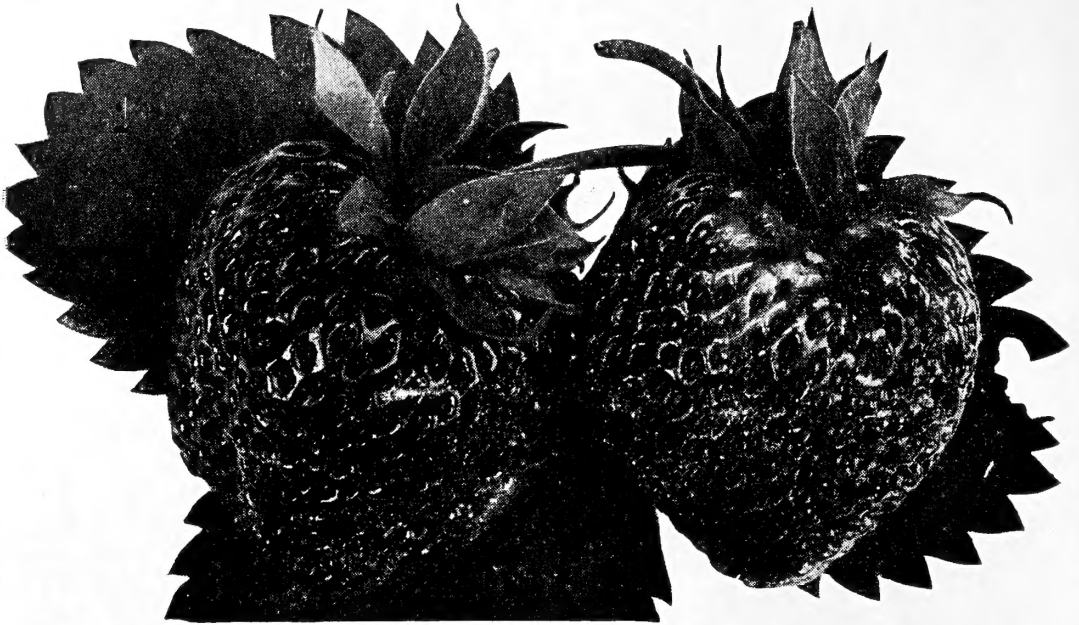


ROBINSON (Virus-Free)

The Robinson berry has been very successful in places where Premier grows. Makes a good fruiting bed in most any type of soil. It grows a sparkling red berry with a green cap and really looks like a strawberry should. It is as great a berry as could be described, but we don't see any use in giving it so many names. Some companies call it Scarlet Beauty and Kardinal King. Its true name is Robinson and that is the only official name it has.

KARDINAL KING (Virus-Free)

The Kardinal King has been sold under the name of Scarlet Beauty, Robinson, and Kardinal King. There is only one true name and that is Robinson. When you order Kardinal King and do not get Robinson you are definitely receiving another variety. There is no other berry which will come close to resembling Robinson or Kardinal King whichever you might buy. The berry is extra large and if picked before well-ripe will have a green tip. As for description of Kardinal King it is the same as Robinson.



EMPIRE

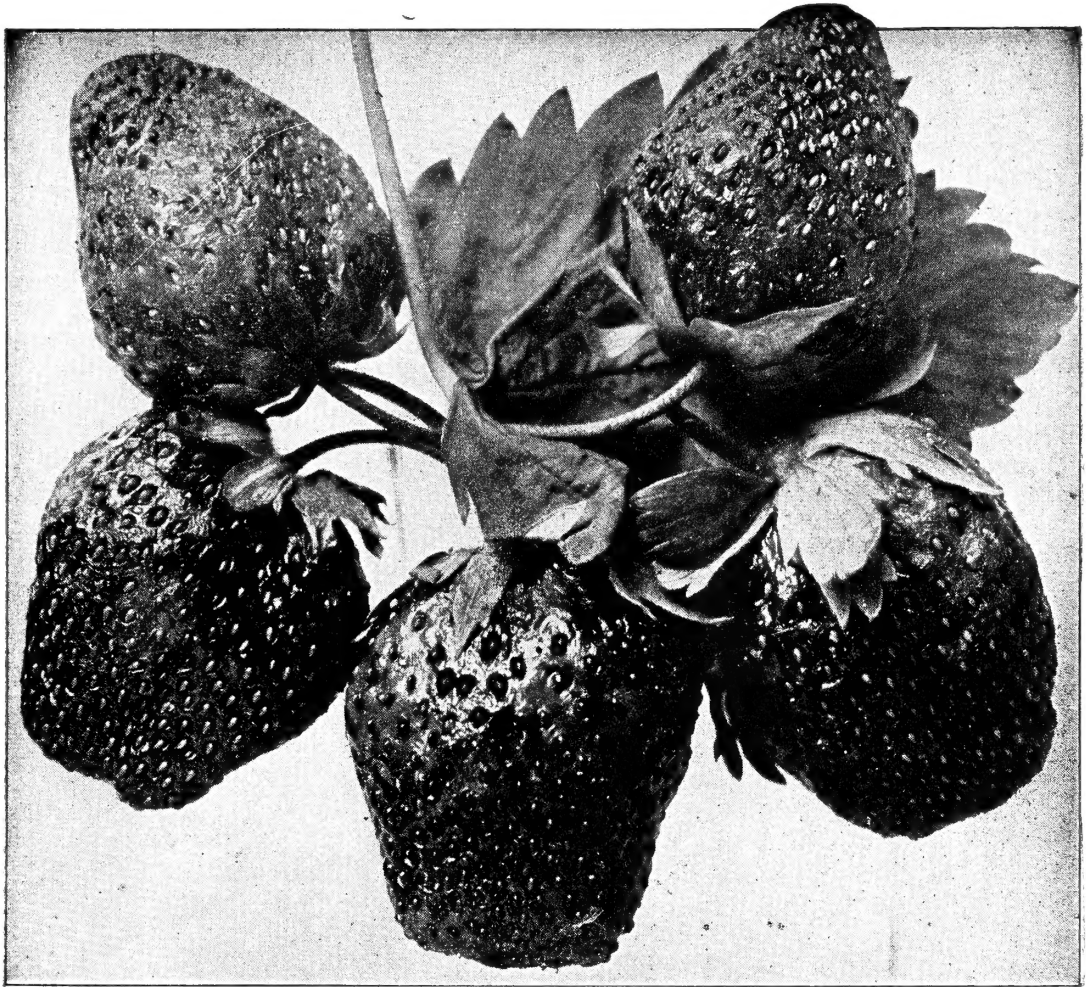
A new berry introduced by the Geneva Experimental Station in New York. It is a cross of the Dresden and Sparkle, and was released in 1950. It makes a nice picking bed of husky plants. The berry is a little more firm than Premier and a much better shipper. It rippens a few days later than Premier. Empire is one of the leading varieties in N. Y. state.

FAIRPEAKE

Fairkeake is a berry with quality. It is a very husky, vigorous plant, but makes very little bed unless in ideal soil or garden spot. The berries come so late that they are considered frost-proof. The virus-free Red Star will give you a much better bed and also a late, late berry.

TENNESSEE BEAUTY (Virus-Free)

The Tennessee Beauty was introduced by the State of Tennessee in 1942 and has gained more popularity each year. It produces a berry larger than the Blakemore with an extra large dark green cap. The berry is bright red and will not turn dark when over-ripe.



SPARKLE (Virus-Free)

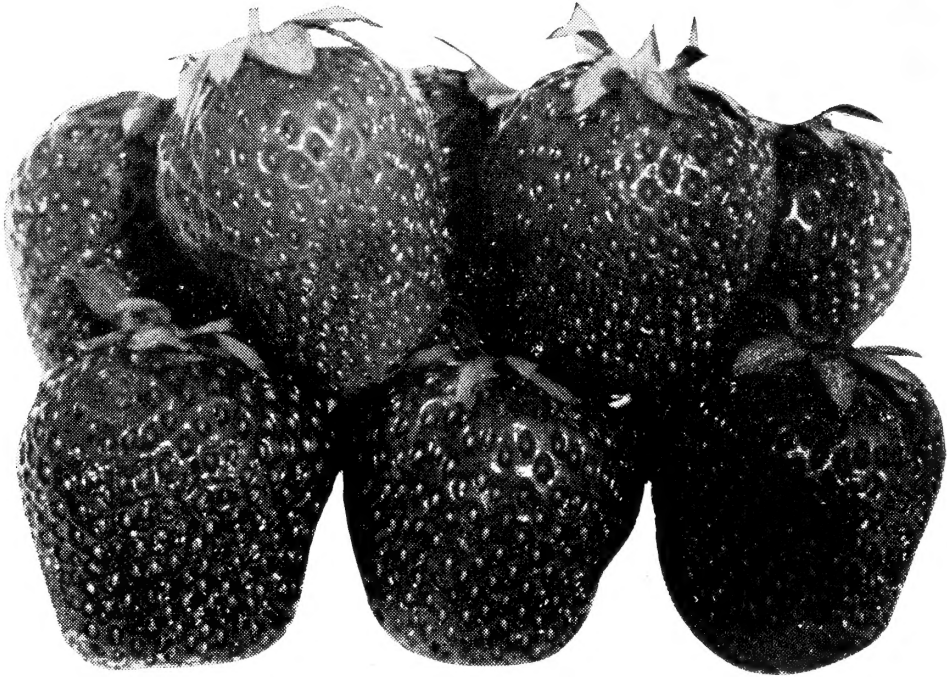
The Virus-Free Sparkle is an improvement over the original Sparkle in vigor as well as fruiting. It is considered a late berry, good for shipping and freezing. It does well where Premier, Catskill, and Robinson are grown. For a long picking season we recommend Premier, Catskill, Robinson, and Sparkle. RED-STELE RESISTANT.

STELEMASTER (Virus-Free)

STELEMASTER is resistant to all strains of Red Stele known in the United States. The berry ripens about the same time as the Blakemore. They are a light red in color and very uniform in size. The berry stands well off the ground so that it will not get sandy. With blossoms standing well up in the foliage as they do, gives the very late frost a chance to get some of them.

BIG JOE

A good midseason variety coming on a few days earlier than Sparkle and for this reason we recommend it to fill in the season.



TEMPLE

Temple is a very heavy plant maker, also a heavy cropper if handled right. It takes about one-half the amount of plants to set one acre compared to other varieties. The plants should be set 24 to 30 inches apart in the row. Then along August you should apply the top dressing of fertilizer. This way the food nourishment is stored into the crown of the plant to produce a heavy crop of berries. If the fertilizer is applied in the spring it is not used to produce fruit but is used to produce an awful lot of foliage which will cut the production and quality of the berries. Some other varieties, such as Blakemore and Premier, need the fertilizer in the spring to produce more foliage to protect the berries.

No. 3	
Premier	Robinson
Temple	Pocahontas
Superfection	
25 plants of each	
Special \$4.25	

Order these garden orders by numbers. Each of these garden orders are selected Early, Midseason, Late, and Everbearing.
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No. 4	
Premier	Temple
Empire	Sparkle
Streamliner	
50 plants of each	
Special \$7.50	

VIRUS-FREE

We are listing a few of our VIRUS-FREE varieties of strawberry plants this year. We have a number of other varieties, but since we can only obtain such a few plants to start our seed stock it takes some time to build up enough stock to offer all our customers.

These VIRUS-FREE plants are grown on farms that are isolated from any other strawberry plants within a mile. They have been dusted with Parathion dust at regular intervals to control the aphids that transmit the virus disease.

We have started with virus-free plants and have done all we can to keep them so. We are glad to have the opportunity to offer you these well cared for plants. It has proven out wonderful on such varieties as Premier and Cat-skill which had lost their vigor in growing plants and producing firm berries.

NEMATODE

We have had very little root nematode in our soil. This year we have applied Nemagon in two different applications as recommended by the University of Maryland Experimental Station. This has proven very satisfactory.

FAIRFAX (Virus-Free)

The queen of quality. Was introduced in 1932 and is another scientific cross of Royal Sovereign and Premier by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. We fruit it on our ideal strawberry soil and find it has the most delicious flavor of any berry we grow. We are not advising our customers to go back on the Premier which has been so dependable, but we do advise you to try our Fairfax in your planting.

DORSETT

This is another of the U. S. Department of Agriculture strawberries introduced in 1933. It is a cross of Premier and Royal Sovereign. It is adaptable to almost all types of soil, and bears berries light in color with a delicious flavor.

CLAIMS

All claims for stock received not as represented should be reported promptly. We cannot entertain claims made after stock has been accepted in good faith, or when a report is not made in some form within a period of 15 days after arrival of stock.



The above picture shows how everbearing Strawberries are often grown in the hill system.

STREAMLINER (Everbearing)

The Streamliner still ranks among the top with the everbearing strawberries. It has proven good from coast to coast. The berry is firm and pointed in shape with a nice green cap. A good seller for nearby markets.

SUPERFECTION (Everbearing)

One of the newest fall everbearing strawberries which is taking its place as one of the leading everbearers. The Superfection will make just a nice size bed and produce a good crop of red berries in the fall when fresh fruit is rare. Also pays a good price on the market.

MASTODON (Everbearing)

The Mastodon is one of our oldest everbearers which has continued to keep its popularity. The plants are husky and dark green in color. A moderate plant maker producing a crop of large, red berries which will be appreciated.

GEM (Everbearing)

An old reliable everbearer that has been recommended highly and lived up to its praise. The genuine Gem will only make a fair bed but produce a nice firm berry to pass around to your neighbors or to serve to your special company.



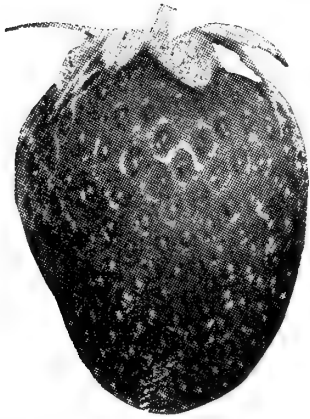
CATSKILL (Virus-Free)

Catskill is another old variety that has also lost some of its popularity due to virus. With Richardson's virus-free Catskill, the plants will make a tremendous bed and produce a large crop of extra large berries. Catskill can be grown wherever Premier has grown and fruit just a few days after the Premier. It is considered one of the leading varieties.

DOLLAR SAVING GARDENS

No. 1A	No. 2B	No. 3C
Blueberries	Blueberries and Straw-	Strawberries
2 each of 9-12"	berries	100 each of
Weymouth	12 Blueberry plants	Premier
Earliblue	12-18" your choice	Robinson
Rancocas	and	Pocahontas
Dixie	250 Strawberry plants	Fairland
Berkeley	your choice	Dixieland
Jersey	(other than Everbear-	
	ing)	
Special \$8.00	Special \$15.00	Special \$9.95

NEW RECOMMENDED



ARMORE (Virus-Free)

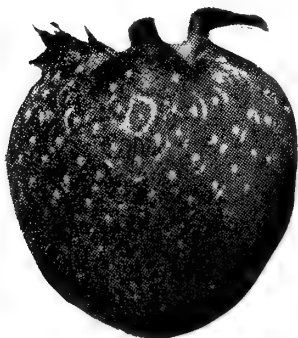
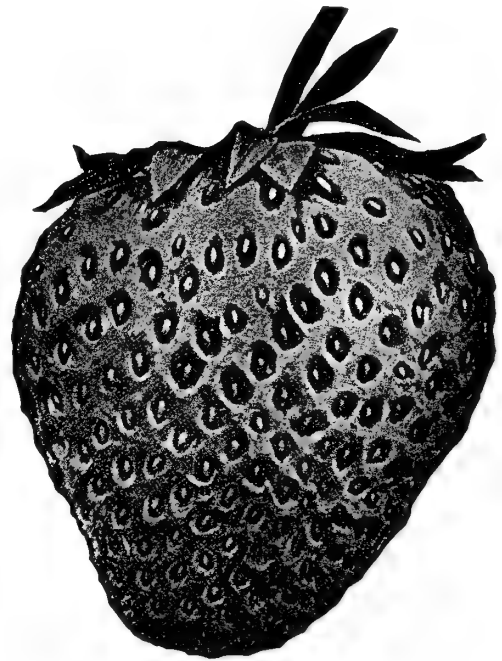
The Armore was introduced by the Missouri experiment station. It is a firm, good shipping, and good eating berry. It is very uniform in shape and has a bright red color. Armore has proven more productive than sixty others in actual growing tests.

POCAHONTAS (Virus-Free)

Pocahontas is a cross between Tennessee Shipper and Midland. It makes a nice bed of plants and will also produce a heavy crop of large size berries. The Pocahontas is bright red in color and has tough skin which makes it a fine berry for shipping. Ripens a little later than Blakemore.

DIXIELAND (Virus-Free)

Dixieland is another cross between Tenn. Shipper and Midland named in 1953. It ripens along with the Blakemore, is larger in size, and more red in color. Very firm, uniform in size and acid, which makes a good shipping berry. The plants are vigorous and produce a nice bed of plants.



REDGLOW (Virus-Free)

This is an early variety, producing a nice lot of fruit for local market. The berry is not quite as firm as Surecrop. RED STELE RESISTANT.

**STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST
ON PAGE 23**

DED VARIETIES



VERMILION (Virus-Free)

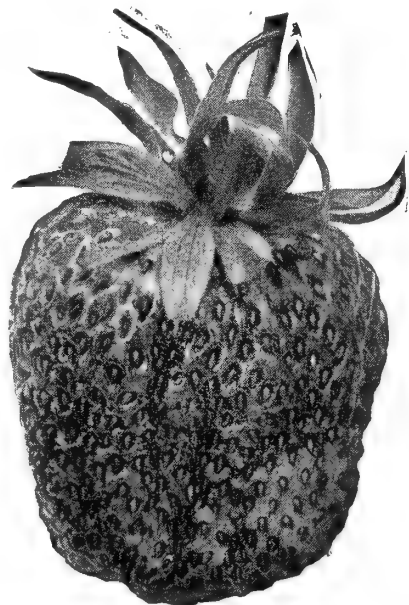
Vermilion is a new strawberry introduced by the University of Illinois. Its parenthood is a cross between the Red Star and Pathfinder. **NO RED-STELE ROOT ROT HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE ROOTS OF THE PLANTS GROWN IN INFESTED RED STELE AREAS.** The foliage seems resistant to leaf spot, leaf blight, and leaf scorch. The leaves are very dark green. The berries are medium to large in size, very attractive and evenly colored.

ALBRITTON (Virus-Free)

The Albritton was originated at North Carolina experimental station with the co-operation of the U. S. D. A. The plants are just a nice size that will make you a beautiful bed of healthy plants, and with these healthy plants you will have a lot of light red firm berries which will make a good berry for shipping.

SURECROP (Virus-Free)

Surecrop will make a nice healthy bed of red stele free plants. They will then deliver a beautiful red berry with an outstanding green cap. It is a midseason berry. **RED STELE RESISTANT.**





MIDLAND (Virus-Free)

The Midland is a wonderful berry. It is in the class with any of the berries. The plants are big and strong and make a medium bed of plants. The berry is a very large cone shaped berry that really sparkles and has a large green cap. When in a crate it is decorated with red and green and really looks like healthy strawberries. It will give the grower the thrill of knowing that he has done what he was trying to do.

RED STAR (Virus-Free)

Red Star is a late, late berry. We recommend it to be grown where there is sufficient moisture or irrigation. If grown under these conditions you will have a nice lot of berries after other varieties are gone and forgotten. The blossoms come so late that they are considered frost proof.

HIGH LIGHTS ON GROWING STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES

We will start at the beginning on growing strawberries which is important. We recommend planting rye in the early fall before you put strawberry plants in the spring. After the rye has gotten started good, broad-cast 500 pounds of 10-10-10 fertilizer per acre, then let the rye grow until it gets about knee-high then plow it under and work the soil until it is all cut up.

You can make up your rows from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and set the plants 14 to 18 inches apart down the row. You may side-dress with a 5-10-5 fertilizer in the middle of the summer if they are on poor soil, but usually with rye and fertilizer broad-cast it will supply the plant with the necessary plant food already digested.

We recommend top dressing strawberries in August instead of the early spring for this reason. When fertilized in the spring you only get the use of the nitrogen which will give you a lot of top growth. If the fertilizer is applied in August all of the available plant food is taken up and stored into the crown ready to produce you a big crop the next year.

ASPARAGUS

The first step will be to plow your soil and work it up like you would a garden, then dig or plow a trench 12 to 18 inches deep and 10 to 12 inches wide. If you have some well rotted manure you can put that into the trench along with a little lime and 500 pounds per acre of 5-10-5 fertilizer and mix with the soil. Set 2 year old crowns in the trench about 18 inches apart and cover with two or three inches of soil.

As the plants grow gradually work the soil in around them until the land is level. Keep the weeds and grass down, but don't cut the spears the first year. It is even better to wait two years. The first year you cut the spears only cut from three to five weeks, and after that you may cut them until the 4th of July.

RASPBERRIES (Red)

There are two methods used in growing red Raspberries. The first is the hill system, and they are set 5 feet apart down the row and the rows 5 feet apart. This way you can cultivate both ways. Another way is to set the plants 3 feet apart down the row and the rows 6 feet apart. After the plants are set cut all canes off 2 or 3 inches above the ground. After fruiting season cut all fruiting canes and burn each year.

Black Raspberries are either set 6 feet apart each way or 3 feet apart down the row with rows 7 feet apart. After planting cut all canes off 2 or 3 in. above the ground. When the new growth is about 2 ft. high pinch off the tips of the canes and they will branch out which will increase your crop. The following spring before growth starts prune canes back to about 2 or 3 feet and the canes are taken out entirely.

In dry climates mulching has helped to hold the moisture and keep down the weeds.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries should be planted 4 feet apart down the row with rows 7 ft. apart. Put the roots in a furrow or trench about 6 in. square and after the roots have been covered with soil firmly cut the canes off a couple in. above the ground. After they have grown the first year cut one third of the growth off in the early spring. Only allow 6 to 8 canes to grow. A sawdust mulch works very well also.

GRAPES

Grapes are planted 8 feet apart down the row with rows 10 ft. apart then you may put up 2 wires to train the laterals to run on so they will be off the ground and at the right height to pick. You should leave 4 laterals on each plant and on each lateral prune back so that there will be from 5 to 7 fruit buds on each. For 1 or 2 plants you may put up 4 poles and few across the top and train the laterals up and over the top. Now as far as the spraying this should be taken up with your local County agent so that you will spray at the right time if necessary.

SPECIAL A

Selected for Northern Gardens

25 Premier
 25 Pocahontas
 25 Robinson
 25 Sparkle

OUR SPECIAL ONLY \$3.00

or

DOUBLE ABOVE FOR \$5.00**SPECIAL B**

Selected for Southern Gardens

25 Albritton
 25 Pocahontas
 25 Tenn. Beauty
 25 Blakemore

OUR SPECIAL ONLY \$3.00

or

DOUBLE ABOVE FOR \$5.00**STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST ON PAGE 23**

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in the spring. You can have spears to cut from March or April until July for 20 years. If your garden space is limited you can plant enough Asparagus for your family along the borders of your garden. Asparagus can be grown in most all well-drained soil. If your soil is rich or made rich it will produce larger and more tender spears. The spears should not be cut the first year, cut some the second year, but the third year you may cut the spears as you desire. The deeper the roots are planted the longer the bed will last. The roots work towards the top of the soil each year.

MARY WASHINGTON

Mary Washington asparagus has been so satisfactory that other varieties are practically forgotten. We want to mention that the Mary Washington stock comes out of the ground plumb straight. When you go to bunch them they lay in the form straight as pencils.

ASPARAGUS PRICE LIST

	25	50	100	250	500	750	1000
1 Yr., No. 1	\$1.70	\$2.80	\$4.50	\$9.00	\$14.00	\$18.60	\$22.50
2 Yr., No. 1	2.60	4.35	7.00	14.00	21.85	28.85	35.00

LATE SHIPMENTS

ALL PLANTS ORDERED SHIPPED AFTER MAY 5TH WILL BE PACKED AND SHIPPED IN BEST POSSIBLE CONDITION BUT AT THE PURCHASERS' RISK.

"LOOK"

ON PAGES 4, 8, 11 AND 16 FOR GARDEN SPECIALS PRICED TO SAVE YOU MONEY.

CURRANTS

WILDER (Midseason). A popular bright red currant planted extensively in the Northeastern States by commercial grower. The plant produces a lot of fruit which brings you a nice profit for the season.

RED LAKE (Late). Another large light red currant which is becoming very popular for all sections. The berries are large and firm.

Currant Price List

1 to 9 — \$.90 each 10 to 49 — \$.80 each

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. This is the most popular variety of the American sort. The fruit is large pale green and seldom bothered with mildew.

POORMAN. A very popular variety in New York State although very popular throughout the country.

Gooseberry Price List

1 to 9 — \$1.25 each — 2 yr. No. 1 10 to 49 — \$1.00 each

EBONY KING BLACKBERRIES

A new upright blackberry guaranteed to bear. Most of the old blackberry varieties will produce blossoms but no fruit. It is what the old blackberry should have been. The supply of these plants is very limited.

6 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$3.25

12 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$4.75

25 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$7.40

50 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$12.80

BAILEY BLACKBERRIES

Another new blackberry. The plant is tall, vigorous, upright, fancy and productive. The fruit is uniformly large and maintains size throughout the season.

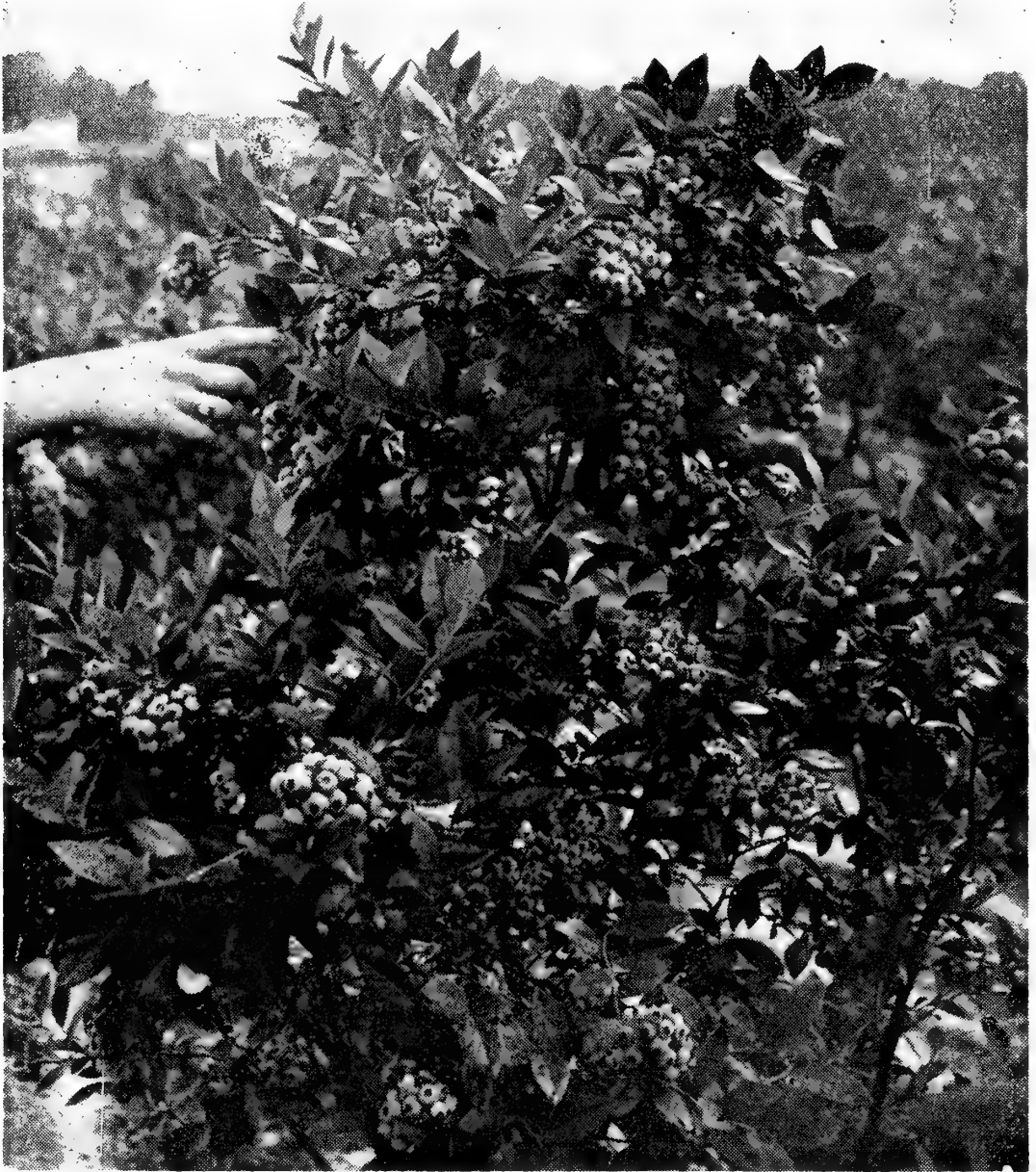
6 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$3.25

12 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$4.75

25 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$7.40

50 plants 1 yr. No. 1 — \$12.80

OUR MOTTO IS TO GO ON AND ON AND ON WITH THE SAME BUSINESS PRINCIPLES WHICH HAVE MADE THIS BUSINESS A GREAT BUSINESS THAT WE ARE SO PROUD OF.



The above picture shows what blueberries will do for you in six years. It is the most beautiful crop of fruit ever grown.

BLUEBERRIES

Blueberries are becoming more popular each year. So far, the supply has not been ample enough to take care of the demand. Blueberries are grown from North Carolina to Maine. They can be grown wherever the temperature doesn't get 10 degrees below zero without any injury. It is one of the easiest crops to farm per acre with plants 4 feet apart down the row and rows 8 or 10 feet apart. They are usually cultivated with a small disc. If you don't have a lot to put them in you can always have a couple or more in your yard or a hedge down the side of your lawn for the novelty as well as the fruit. You cannot realize the beauty of Blueberries growing until you have grown some yourself. Some Blueberries grow larger than a nickel and almost as large as a quarter.

WEYMOUTH

The earliest blueberry, vigor growing bush, has beautiful foliage, fruit is round, dark blue firm berry. Excellent for canning and freezing.

EARLIBLUE

Earliblue is a cross between Stanlay and Weymouth. The berries are a light blue, firm, with a good flavor. It ripens along with the Weymouth and works very well to be planted together. Easy to prune.

RANCOCAS

A big rugged bush shoulder high. It is dependable in production, in qualities, style, and beauty. We wish to say it will give a lot of pleasure and profit and no trouble to grow.

DIXIE

The largest blueberry ever introduced. They are larger than a nickel. You can't doubt it as we have plenty of proof. Not as extensively planted as Rancocas, Weymouth and Jersey.

BERKELEY

A fine Midseason variety for home or commercial use. The plants grow very husky and produce a nice crop of light-blue berries. This variety is well suited for the New England states.

JERSEY

A late big blueberry. It is a good canning, freezing, and shipping berry. Really a general purpose berry. As an ornamental bush it has the style of any ornamental tree.

BLUEBERRY CULTURE

You should have two different varieties near each other, then they are both benefited through the blossom pollination.

The land should be damp, but well drained, with the plants set either 4 feet by 10 feet or 6 feet by 6 feet and remember that it is to bear fruit for 70 years or more. Blueberries will grow from North Carolina to Alaska. Any where huckleberries, Azaleas or Mountain Laurel grows so will blueberries. Don't use lime or stable manure, but if you do want to have the best blueberries in your community get leaves and rotted limbs from the swamp and put around the plant. This keeps weeds down and moisture up. The secret in growing them is to keep the ground worked often and shallow so that the air can penetrate into the soil.

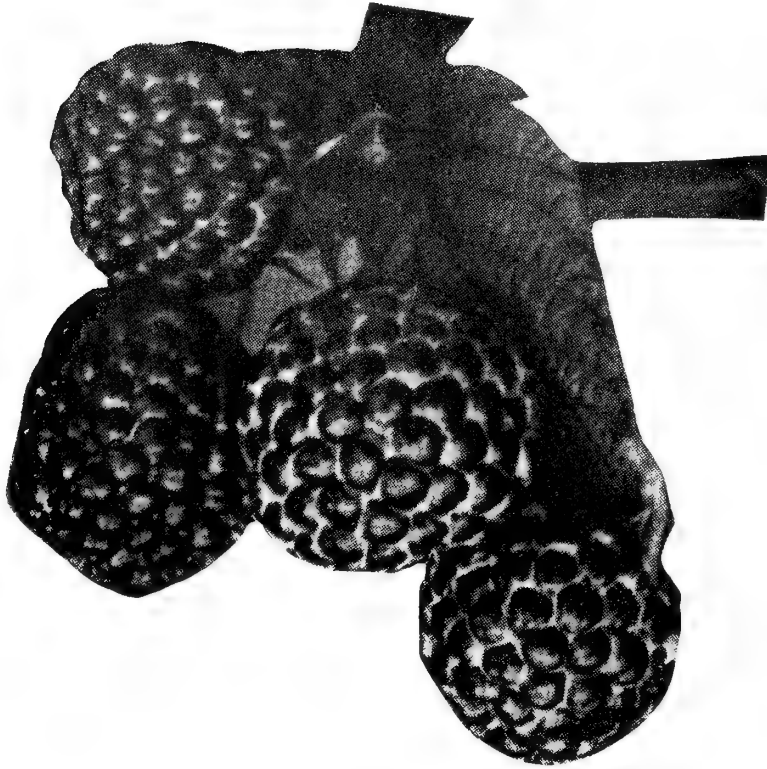
This is one subject that we should be in a position to answer your questions about as we have the government test plot for our neighbor.

BLUEBERRY PRICE LIST

			3-9	10-29	30-99	100 or more
		each	each	each	each	each
1 yr.,	3 to 6 in. -----	\$.50	\$.45	\$.40	\$.35	\$.30
2 yr.,	6 to 9 in. -----	.70	.65	.55	.50	.45
2 yr.,	9 to 12 in. -----	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60
2 yr.,	12 to 18 in. -----	1.35	1.10	1.00	.90	.80

Raspberry Plants

RED RASPBERRIES



Latham

Latham seems to be the most popular. They look good when they get to market, yield a heavy crop, and stand long distance shipment well.

Indian Summer Everbearing

The Indian must get its name from the word Indian Summer as it delivers a spring crop, then grows a new set of canes & delivers another late autumn crop in Indian Summer.

Chief

A dark red raspberry like the Indian. It stands all kinds of weather & climate like an Indian Chief.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland

An old dependable black variety. There may be a better variety but we have not learned of it.

MORRISON

A new black Raspberry with many high qualities and great disease resistant power. They are grown over practically all of the Northern States.

RED AND BLACK RASPBERRY PRICE LIST

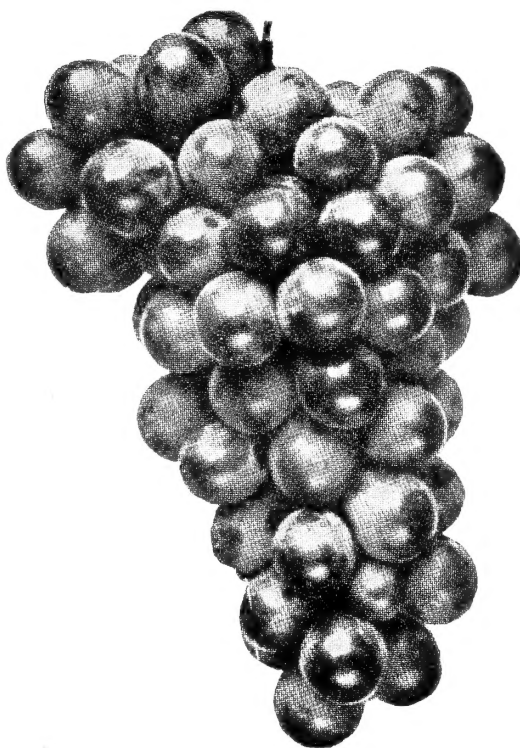
	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Latham No. 1 -----	\$3.15	\$4.95	\$8.55	\$14.85	\$32.05	\$51.75	\$90.00
Chief No. 1 -----	3.15	4.95	8.55	14.85	32.05	51.75	90.00
Indian Summer No. 1 -	3.15	4.95	8.55	14.85	32.05	51.75	90.00
Cumberland No. 1 ----	2.80	4.40	7.60	13.20	28.50	46.00	80.00
Morrison No. 1 -----	2.80	4.40	7.60	13.20	28.50	46.00	80.00

GRAPE VINES

CONCORD. An old reliable dark blue, mid-season grape. Has been grown for years on a commercial base. Other varieties have paid well some years, but the Concord is a grape that you can depend on for your bread & butter. It does well in most any kind of soil.

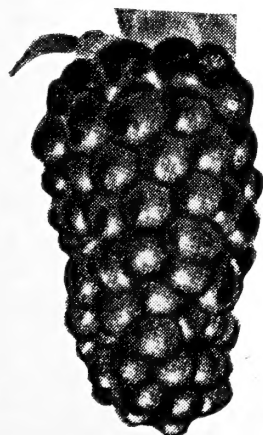
CACO. One of the new red mid-season grapes. Ripens a few days ahead of the Concord. It contains so much sugar it will preserve itself if left on the vine too long.

NIAGARA. One of the most outstanding white grapes. It could easily be called the white Concord by its qualities although it ripens a few days earlier than the Concord. There is no need to mention other white grapes as the Niagara is the king of all white grapes.



PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF GRAPE VINES

	1	3	10	25	50	100
1 yr. No. 1 -----	\$.50	\$1.20	\$3.25	\$6.75	\$11.25	\$18.00
2 yr. No. 1 -----	.65	1.70	4.50	9.40	15.70	25.00



BOYSENBERRY

The Boysenberry grows more popular every year the more we learn about how wonderful it is in cans, how wonderful it is in the freezing unit, how easily it is grown, and the tremendous crops you can get. They average about 20 baskets of berries per plant second year after planting. Put the plants 6 feet apart.

Boysenberry Prices

6	12	25	50	100
\$2.15	\$3.15	\$4.95	\$8.55	\$14.85
200	300	400	500	1000
\$27.00	\$36.45	\$45.00	\$51.75	\$90.00

POSTAL RATES AND INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

PAYMENT. Money order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Personal Check in full payment with order or $\frac{1}{4}$ cash with order and balance before date of shipment. We will book orders and wait a reasonable length of time for remittance.

GUARANTEE. That all orders will be delivered to the carriers in first class condition. All claims should be made promptly on receipt of goods and, if just, will be made satisfactory. If shipment has been delayed on the road and has spoiled, refuse same and notify us at once, or if you decide to accept same, have agent make notation on your receipt as to condition.

TRUE TO NAME. We use every precaution to have our plants true to name, and if any should prove otherwise we will replace them, but in no case will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the plants.

YOU ARE TAKING NO RISK. We send just what you order or refund your money, unless you tell us to substitute your order with the nearest to it we have, should we be out of the varieties you order.

ALWAYS REMEMBER. We are at your service and will always be glad to hear from you and will give you any and every possible assistance.

POSTAL RATES. Your State shows your zone number. Column shows the rate of various plants. We return any postage not needed to ship your order.

Arkansas 5	Kentucky 4	Brunswick 3)	South Carolina 4
Arizona 8	Louisiana 5	New Mexico 7	South Dakota 6
Alabama 5	Maine 4	New York 3	Tennessee 5
California 8	Maryland 1 & 2	(north of	Texas 6
Colorado 7	Massachusetts 4	Albany 4)	Utah 6
Connecticut 3	Michigan 4	North Carolina 3	Vermont 4
Delaware 1 & 2	Minnesota 5	North Dakota 7	Virginia 3
Dt. Columbia 2	Mississippi 5	Ohio 4	(east of Staunton,
Florida 5	Missouri 5	Oklahoma 6	Danville 1 & 2)
Georgia 4	Montana 7	Oregon 8	Washington 8
Idaho 8	Nebraska 6	Pennsylvania 3	West Virginia 3
Illinois 5	Nevada 8	(Counties south	Charleston and
Indiana 4	New Hampshire 4	and east of	south and west 4)
Iowa 5	New Jersey 2	Harrisburg 2)	Wisconsin 5
Kansas 6	(north of New	Rhode Island 4	Wyoming 7

STRAWBERRY PLANTS (Asparagus Roots, Double Rates Below)

Quantity of Plants	1&2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25 Plants ----	\$.23	\$.23	\$.24	\$.26	\$.28	\$.30	\$.34
50 Plants ----	.27	.29	.31	.36	.40	.46	.51
100 Plants ----	.35	.39	.45	.54	.64	.76	.87
200 Plants ----	.47	.54	.66	.82	1.00	1.22	1.41
300 Plants ----	.63	.75	.93	1.19	1.48	1.82	2.13
400 Plants ----	.75	.90	1.14	1.47	1.84	2.28	2.67
500 Plants ----	.91	1.11	1.42	1.84	2.32	2.89	3.39
750 Plants ----	1.18	1.47	1.90	2.48	3.15	3.95	4.66
1000 Plants ----	1.46	1.83	2.38	3.13	3.99	5.02	5.92

GRAPE VINES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, and Other Small Fruits

Quantity	1&2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6 plants	\$.31	\$.34	\$.38	\$.45	\$.52	\$.61	\$.69
12 plants	.43	.49	.59	.73	.88	1.06	1.23
25 plants	.59	.70	.87	1.10	1.36	1.67	1.95
50 plants	.79	.96	1.21	1.56	1.96	2.43	2.85
100 plants	.99	1.21	1.56	2.02	2.56	3.19	3.75
250 plants	1.78	2.24	2.94	3.87	4.95	6.23	7.36

(BLUEBERRY PLANTS) Use these postage rates for plants listed above and 2 yr. Blueberry plants. One-half of above rates for 1 yr. Blueberry plants.

Strawberry Plant Price List for 1959

LOOK! Now let's get straight on this. We have helped you in these prices and our plants are all certified of the best grade. The prices below are F. O. B., Willards, Md.

EARLY VARIETIES

	25	50	100	200	300	500	750	1000	per 1000	2000	3000	4000	per 1000	5000
Albritton *	\$1.15	\$1.90	\$3.00	\$5.25	\$6.75	\$9.40	\$12.40	\$15.00	\$14.60	\$14.20	\$13.60	\$13.00		
Blakemore *	1.15	1.90	3.00	5.25	6.75	9.40	12.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.60	13.00		
Dixieland *	1.25	2.10	3.40	5.95	7.65	10.60	13.95	17.00	16.75	16.25	15.60	15.00		
Dorsett	1.15	1.90	3.10	5.40	8.40	11.55	15.25	18.50	18.10	17.70	17.10	16.50		
Empire	1.25	2.10	3.40	5.95	7.65	10.60	13.95	17.00	16.75	16.25	15.60	15.00		
Fairfax *	1.35	2.25	3.60	6.30	8.10	11.25	14.85	18.00	17.60	17.20	16.60	16.00		
Midland *	1.45	2.40	3.80	6.65	8.55	12.10	15.70	19.00	18.80	18.60	18.30	17.00		
Premier *	1.25	2.15	3.30	5.75	7.45	10.30	13.60	16.50	16.30	16.10	15.80	15.50		
Red Glow *	1.25	2.15	3.30	5.75	7.45	10.30	13.60	16.50	16.30	16.10	15.80	15.50		
Stelmaster *	1.45	2.40	3.80	6.65	8.55	12.10	15.70	19.00	18.80	18.60	18.30	17.00		

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

Armore *	1.25	2.15	3.30	5.75	7.45	10.30	13.60	16.50	16.30	16.10	15.80	15.00		
Big Joe	1.40	2.30	3.70	6.45	8.40	11.55	15.25	18.50	18.10	17.70	17.10	17.00		
Catskill *	1.25	2.10	3.40	5.95	7.65	10.60	13.95	17.00	16.75	16.25	15.60	15.00		
Fairland	1.25	2.10	3.40	5.95	7.65	10.60	13.95	17.00	16.75	16.25	15.60	15.00		
Pocahontas *	1.25	2.10	3.40	5.95	7.65	10.60	13.95	17.00	16.75	16.25	15.60	15.00		
Surecrop *	1.25	2.10	3.40	5.95	7.65	10.60	13.95	17.00	16.75	16.25	15.60	15.00		
Temple	1.25	2.15	3.30	5.75	7.45	10.30	13.60	16.50	16.30	16.10	15.80	15.00		
Vermilion *	1.25	2.15	3.30	5.75	7.45	10.30	13.60	16.50	16.30	16.10	15.80	15.00		

LATE VARIETIES

Fairpeake	1.45	2.40	3.80	6.65	8.55	12.10	15.70	19.00	18.80	18.60	18.30	18.00		
Kardinal King *	1.25	2.15	3.30	5.75	7.45	10.30	13.60	16.50	16.30	16.10	15.80	14.50		
Red Star *	1.45	2.40	3.80	6.65	8.55	12.10	15.70	19.00	18.80	18.60	18.30	17.00		
Robinson *	1.25	2.15	3.30	5.75	7.45	10.30	13.60	16.50	16.30	16.10	15.80	14.50		
Sparkle *	1.25	2.10	3.40	5.95	7.65	10.60	13.95	17.00	16.75	16.25	15.60	15.00		
Tennessee Beauty *	1.30	2.20	3.50	6.15	7.85	10.95	14.30	17.50	17.10	16.30	16.80	15.50		

FALL EVERBEARING

Gem	2.45	4.00	6.40	11.25	14.45	20.05	26.50	32.00						
Mastodon	2.50	4.20	6.70	11.75	15.20	21.00	27.75	34.00						
Superfection	2.15	3.50	5.50	9.90	12.75	17.65	23.25	28.00						
Streamliner	2.25	3.75	6.00	10.50	13.50	18.75	24.75	30.00						

* Grown from Virus free stock and dusted according to specification.

HIGHEST QUALITY PLANTS



H. D. RICHARDSON & CO.

SPRING 1959 FALL

Willards, Md.